SUBJECTS.

denominational school, if it satisfied all other conditions necessary, should be suppressed merely on the ground of its vicinity to other schools, as it was essentially necessary that Christian children should be educated under healthy Christian influences. But, since submitting his memorandum, the Government had passed two Proceedings, dealing *inter alia* with the points mentioned in his memorandum. He therefore thanked the Government for the same and assured the Government, on behalf of his constituents, that it was far from their intention or desire to deprive themselves of the numerous educational facilities so very generously offered by the Government to all its subjects, by asking the Government to restrict the education of the Roman Catholic boys entirely to Roman Catholic institutions. He added that the community was grateful for the kindness they had so far received at the hands of the Government, and they hoped that the Government would be pleased to encourage and foster as many Catholic schools as possible in the country.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

55. ***Encouragement to students coming from long distances for education in the Higher Grade Schools.***

Mr. A. Harihara Iyer (Member, Chirayinkil Taluk) said that several boys came from long distances to prosecute their studies in the Higher Grade Schools, and the poor among them invariably starved in the noon. The Member therefore requested that, as an encouragement to them, the poor among the students might be granted a tiffin allowance of one chackram per head by the Government and that any balance required would be supplemented by the people of the locality. He added that the cost would only be nominal, but it would be a great boon to the poor children.

Dewan's reply.— Noted.

56. ***Applications for the establishment of new schools.***

Revd. P. J. Joshua B. A. (Member, Kunnathur Taluk) said that there were many Elementary Schools in the taluk but the absence of a Secondary School at a central place like Adur for the students of those schools to continue their studies was a sore need. About a dozen schools were maintained by the Church Missionary Society, but the students coming out of these schools had to go to Thiruvella and Mavelikara if they aspired to anything higher than primary education. Private enterprise in the matter was not equal to the occasion, as the people were mostly illiterate and the requirements of the new Education Code were too difficult to be complied with by the Missionary agency. He therefore requested that the

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